

action of some aromatic amines by
the Lauth reaction. J. Polak, L. Kolsek, and M. Perman
(Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. anal. Chem.* 193, 4-11
(1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 43
or *M.H.B.* 1955, 11.
In 50% H_2O_2
oxidized products and
this does 0% HOAc
ml. with the proper
occasionally shake the
 $Pb(OH)_2$ down, and meas-
amines investigated, the
use were:
with I, 450
II, 370 μm
600 μm ; m -
with II, 427 m-
to D γ/m

action of some aromatic amines by
Jen. I. Koltai, and M. Perman
(Slovenia). *Z. anal. Chem.* 193, 4-11
(1955).—The use of 3M aq. H_3PO_4 (I)
in $t\text{-BuOH}$ (II) produces more highly
stable colors in the Lauth reaction
(III). Dil. the aromatic amine to 16
ml., add 200 mg. PbO_2 , and mix
for 10 min. Centrifuge the
color 10 min. later. The
solvent used, and the wave length
with I or II, 450 μm ; C_6H_5NMe
with III, 478 μm ; Ph_2NH with
I or III, 515 μm ; Ph_2N with II,
with I or II, 460 μm ; and $C_6H_5NH_2$
with II, 460 μm . All amines obeyed Beer's law up
to $D = 1.0$.

K. G. Stone

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240120003-8"

PER PAPR M.

2

determination of small amounts of ergo-
A. Kornhauser and M. Perica (Univ. Ljubljana,
Z. anal. Chem. 153, 263-70 (1956).—For 3-30
µg. of ergothiocine Beer's law is followed
at 257 m μ .
Stone

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PERPAR, M

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products H
and Their Application, Part 3. - Drugs,
Vitamins, Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61964.

Author : J. Kolsek, M. Perpar, I. Papez.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Quantitative Determination of Salicylic Acid.

Orig Pub: Farmac. vest., 1957, 8, No 3 - 4, 25 - 36.

Abstract: A review of analytic methods of salicylic acid, Na salisylate and aspirin quantitative determination is presented. Based on performed experiments, the applicability of these methods to the determination of the above substance in pure state and in various pharmaceutical preparations was studied in detail, and the error limits of individual methods were determined. Bibliography with 78 titles.

Card 1/1

57

PERPIER, M.

Paper chromatographic separation of oxidation products of some aromatic amines. J. Jan, J. Kollak, and M. Perpijer (Univ. Crnojevica, Yugoslavia). *Chemist., Ser. B1*, 1956, 6, 1857. It is shown by means of chromatographic separations that the course of the Lauth reaction (oxidation of aromatic amines with subsequently irreversible polymerization, addition, condensation, or hydrolysis, resp.) depends strongly on the acidity of the medium; more uniform products are encountered. In strongly acidic soln., which is of importance in regard to the photometric determ. of amines, *K_i* values of the oxidation products of *NiI₂Ph*, *MeNiI₂Ph*, *Me₂Ni₂Ph*, *Et₂NiPh*, (*C₆H₅NH₃*)₂, and *Ph₂NH* are reported.

Walter G. Rothschild

5

Ba

1/

PM

PERPAR, M.

1962. The photometric estimation of penicillin with β -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. T. Gafper, J. Kolesk and M. Perpar (Inst. für organ. Chem. Univ., Lubljana, Yugoslavia). Z. anal. Chem., 1962, 154 (2), 93-102. Penicillin is subjected to acid hydrolysis; one of the products of this process gives a colour reaction with β -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, which has been used as the basis of a photometric method for the determination of penicillin. Beer's law applies for concn. of penicillin up to 0.08 mg per ml, and as little as 0.01 mg of penicillin per ml may be quantitatively determined.

M. F. C. LARD

PER PAR, M,

✓ 3006. 4-substituted thioureas as reagents for the characterisation of aldehydes and ketones. IV. 4-p-Chlorophenylthioureas. Ch. N. Feijer and M. Tiller (Inst. for Organ. Chem., Univ. Lublin, a. Yngcalavia). Z. anal. Chem., 1957, 155 (1), 188-189.—4-p-Chlorophenylthioureas is a suitable reagent for the characterisation of carbonyl compounds. It is used as described for 4-p-bromophenylthioureas (cf. Tiller, Annal. Abstr., 1958, 3, 3078).

J. H. WATON

7

My way

PERKAVAC, J.; PERAR, M.

Analysis of inks by means of paper and plate chromatography.
Kem ind 12 no. 11: 829-833 N '63.

1. Kemični institut univerze v Ljubljani, Laboratorij za organsko kemijo.

PERKAVAC, J.; PERPAR, M.

Paper chromatography of reactive dyestuffs. Kem Ind 13 no. 6:
404-408 Je '64.

1. Chemical Institute of the University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.

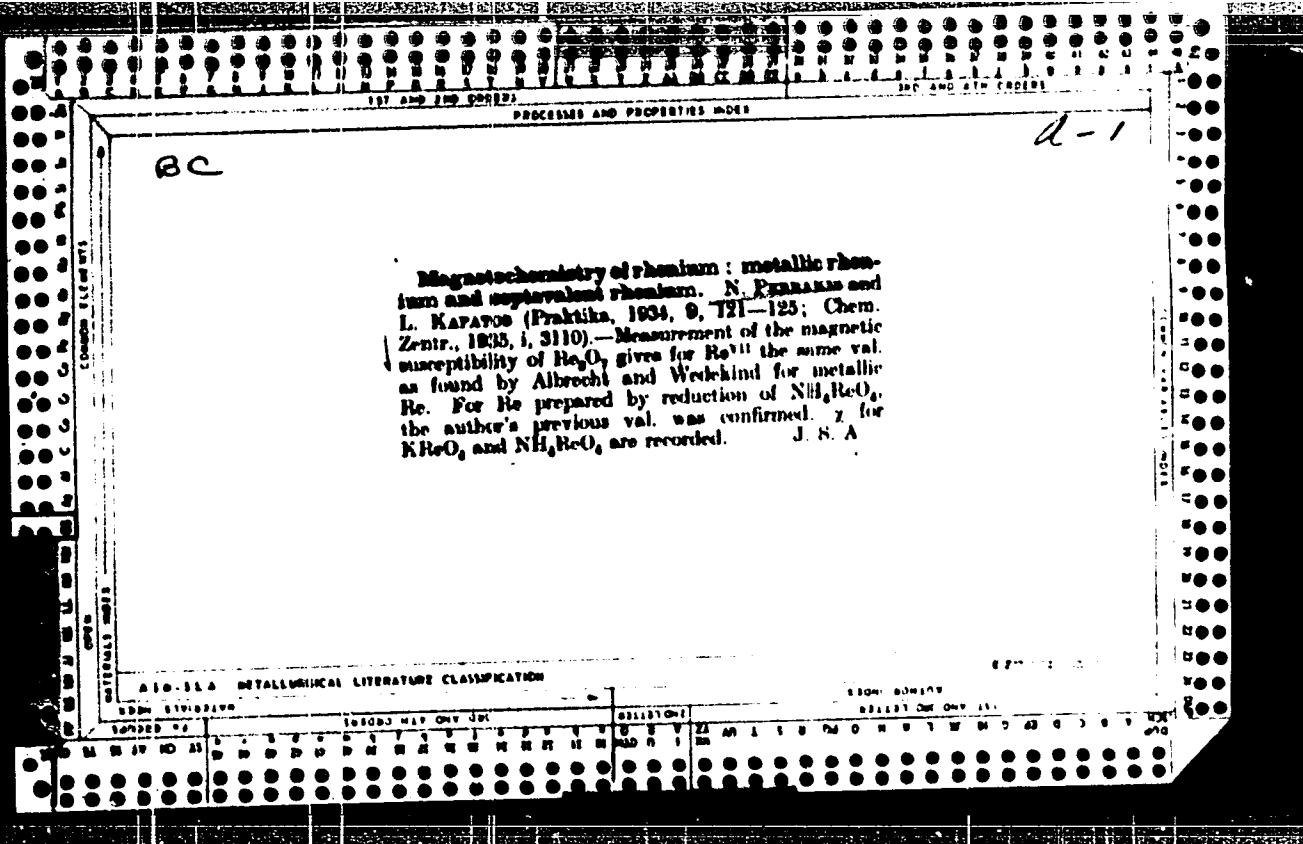
Color reactions of some polyhydroxy phenols with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. J. Kolek and M. Perpar (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). Z. anal. Chem. 28(1981) 1-5.

To det. resorcinol (I) or phloroglucinol (II), to 3 ml. of soln. contg. up to 5 γ/ml. I or II add 2 ml. of reagent (0.5 g. p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in 8.5 g. H₂SO₄ + 8.5 ml. H₂O), measure after 30 min. at 518 m_μ for I and 20 min. at 480 m_μ for II.

K. G. Steevs

280 (May)

get



PERPAR, M.; FERNANDEZ, J.; BANISTER,

Chromatography of β -carotene in α -tocopherol. Formulation no. 1C/1c; 194-6. 103.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Faculty of Chemical and Technology, University of Zielona Góra, Poland.

L 23020-66 EWT(m)/EXP(t)/EXP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW.

ACC NR: AI'6007658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0016/0016

3/C

AUTHOR: Polyak, S. M.; Perper, F. A.; Glukhatkina, Ye. A.; Bakulin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for forming without the use of presses. Class 7,
No. 178348

18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3,
1966, 16

TOPIC TAGS: die, metal forming

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for forming without the use of presses; it consists of a concrete female die, which is enclosed in a metal housing duct for evacuating air from the working cavity, and drawing and hold-down rings. In order to increase the durability of female dies for multiple dynamic loading, the upper base of the die and the drawing ring have an intermediate layer of rubber with 1-mm holes situated to fit the air ducts in the die; on evacuation the rubber adheres tightly to the female die (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[LD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.7.044.2

I 23020-66

ACC NR. AP 007658

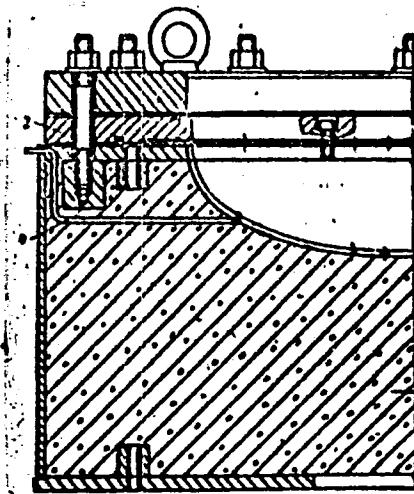


Fig. 1. Device for forming without a press. 1 - female die;
2 - drawing ring; 3 - rubber layer; 4 - ducts

SUB CODE: 11, 13/

SUBM DATE: 26Mar64/

Card 212 p/a

SHEJKOVA, O. P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZIMINA, G. M., inzh.;
PERRASE, M. I., inzh.; RYMOV, A. I., inzh.

Features of using PRK-2 and EUV-15 lamps as standards. Sveto-
tekhnika 9 no.3:11-16 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy
svetotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Ultraviolet rays) (Electric lamps)

PERRE, F. A.

on the utilization of ceramics in the building material industry - production technology

Stalin & Khar'kov, 1957

A technical conference on the utilization of ceramics in the building material industry took place in Khar'kov in December 1957, which was organized by the Ukrainian administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the building material industry and the Ministry of Building Materials of the Ukrainian SSR. The conference was attended by some 150 specialists from enterprises of the ceramic industry in the Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the Economic Councils of Stalin'sk and Khar'kov, the state-controlled offices for Economic Planning of the USSR, the RSFSR, and the Ukrainian SSR, the Building- and Building-Material Department of the TSK KPU and of the Scientific Research- and Planning Institutes. The results obtained in the Ukrainian Ceramic Industry and prospects for the future were discussed. Particular attention was paid to the utilization of progressive experience in the industry as well as to the introduction of new technical methods, high-efficiency equipment, and a progressive technology.

Card 1/4

1.) V.P. Gavrilov (Minister for Rebuilding MASH, USSR) and N.I. Utkin (MPSM Ukrainian SSR) delivered a report on the work in progress at the ceramic industry.

2.) A.A.Kopeykin (Director of the NIIstroykeramik) spoke about the work carried out by his institute. He was reproached for talking too much about future plans and too little about work already completed.

3.) A.A.Grebennik (Head of the FAZB NIIstroykeramik), after his report, was criticized for the same reasons as Kopeykin.

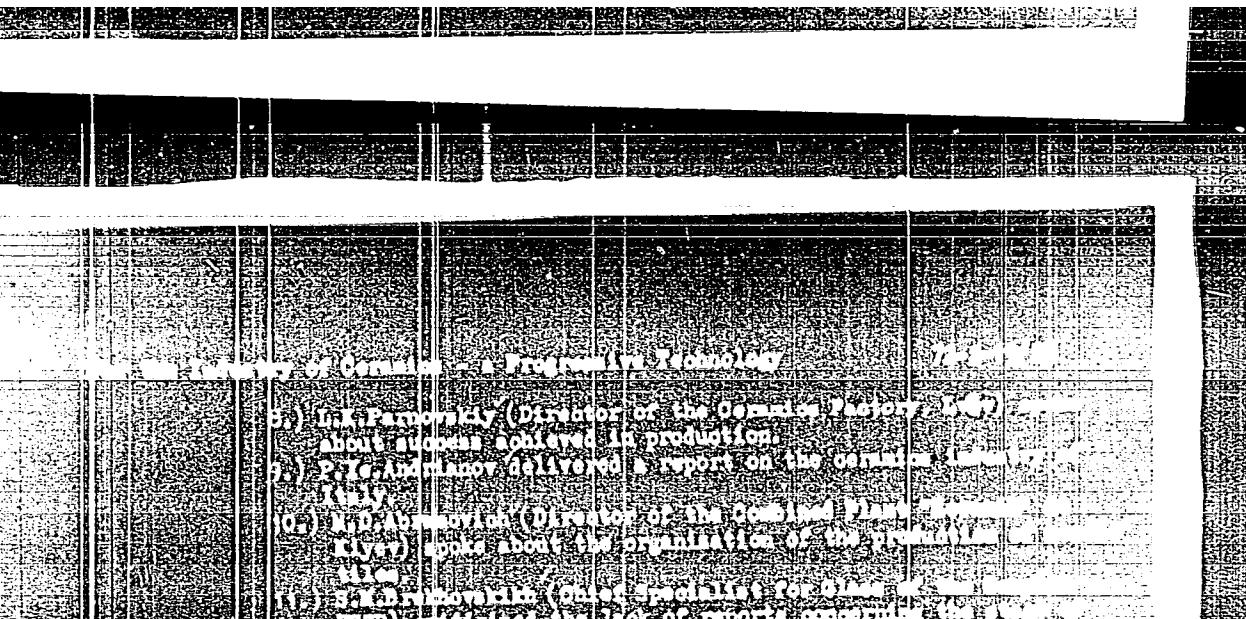
4.) Dudnik (FAZB MPSM Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov) spoke about the introduction of new equipment and assembly lines.

5.) N.I.Dikerman (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Metrostroymaterialy) stated that the efficacy of the briquetting devices for tunnel kilns at present no longer corresponds to the increased efficiency of the kilns.

6.) A.N.Lyutench (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Economic Council, Khar'kov) spoke about production reserves of plants.

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FERRESCU, Paul

Some observations on the electroluminiscence and electron emission
of a type of metal-semiconductor contacts Comunicările Academiei R.P.R.
155-162 F '62.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti, si membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R., comunicare prezentata de academician E
Radara..

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240120003-8"

PERRETTI, V.B.

AUTHOR: Deryabin, V.V. and Perretts, V.B. 133-5-13/27
TITLE: Illumination of dressing shops for rolled products. (Osveshcheniye otdeleniy zachistki prokata)
PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel) 1957, pp. 436-437 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: Improvements required in the electrical illumination of the dressing shops for finished rolled products are discussed. Required standards of illumination for various kinds of dressing work are given in a table. There is 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIOT

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

PERRILLOV, N. A.

7348 AEC-tr-2714

VELOCITY DEPENDENCE OF LITHIUM ION CHARGE

M. I. Kukhtarev, E. I. Lukirskii (Lukirsky), and N. A.

Perrilov. Translated from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.

100, 686-7(1965). 4p.

An experimental study was made of the change of charge as a function of ion velocity for the fast Li⁺ ions produced in thick Ilford C₁ emulsions by nuclear disintegration. The methods used to study this process are outlined. Relationships were established between darkening and energy loss, and from these relationships, a determination was made of the range-energy curve for Li⁺ ions. These relationships are shown in graphical and tabular form. (B.E.R.)

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S/137/62/000/003/151/191
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Perriman, Ye.

TITLE: The effect of structural factors on the stress-corrosion cracking of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 84, abstract 31540
(V sb. "Korrozion. rastreskivaniye i khrupkost'". Moscow, Mashgiz,
1961, 62-80)

TEXT: The phase precipitations at the grain boundaries of Al-Mg-alloys were studied. With the decrease of the annealing temperature the concentration of Mg along the grain boundaries will increase to the maximum solubility limit in the solid state. However, below this limit, as soon as the β -phase precipitation begins, the concentration of Mg along the grain boundaries decreases owing to the decrease of the total concentration of Mg. In case of the alloy containing 10% Mg the process of precipitation of the 2nd phase takes place during slow cooling, since the heating at 100°C produces no noticeable result. The effect of slow cooling in the process of machining on Al-alloys and on the stress-corrosion cracking of alloys of systems Ag-Mg-Zn, Al-Cu-Mg and Al-Mg-Si is considered.

VB

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-1-14720

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Perrimond, I.I.

TITLE: Application of the Ionization Chamber to Neutron Spectrometers With
Reference to Transit Time

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vologodsk, molochn. in-t, 1958, Nr 40, pp 1 - 31

ABSTRACT: The author examines the effect of the time of transit of neutrons through
the chamber on the distribution function of the neutrons that are being
recorded.

Card 1/1

PERRIMOND, J.

PROBLEMS AND PROBLEMS

Single scattering of fast electrons in aluminum. I. Perrinod, *J. Appl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)* **16**, 38-43 (1948).—Fast electron beams, up to 2.5 m.e.v. and higher, attaining an energy monochromatization of 8-10°, are produced from a Ra(B + C) source with a double short-coil magnetic spectrograph; penetration of the magnetic field into the scattering chamber is excluded with the aid of an iron shield around the coils. Calibration is done with the 2.63 m.e.v. Th C' conversion line. Scattering is produced by 3 Al foils of 11, 22, and 38 μ thickness, resp.; measurements are done with a Giger-Müller counter. Singleness of the scattering was demonstrated by the strict linearity between scattered intensity and thickness of the foil. Angular distribution of scattered electrons between 60° and 120° at 0.75 and at 1.5 m.e.v. and between 60° and 130° at 1 m.e.v. checks with Mott's theoretical curves; with the theoretical and exptl. data made to coincide at 60°, the max. statistical error at small angles is less than 2%, at large angles 10-15%. The angular distribution remains unchanged when the counter is covered with 800 μ Al or 800 μ Pb; this indicates absence of any noticeable nonelastic scattering. Comparison of scattering intensities on styrene, C₆H₆, at 7.75 and at 15.3 mg./sq. cm. and on Al 10.03 mg./sq. cm. (38 μ) at 60, 70 and 110°, 1.5 m.e.v., shows the scattering by Al and C to be approx. proportional to the square of the atomic no., in agreement with the theory. The effective cross section for scattering in Al, by rough data, cannot differ from the theoretical value more than 1.5 fold. Possibility of investigating the scattering of positrons is indicated. N. Thom

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ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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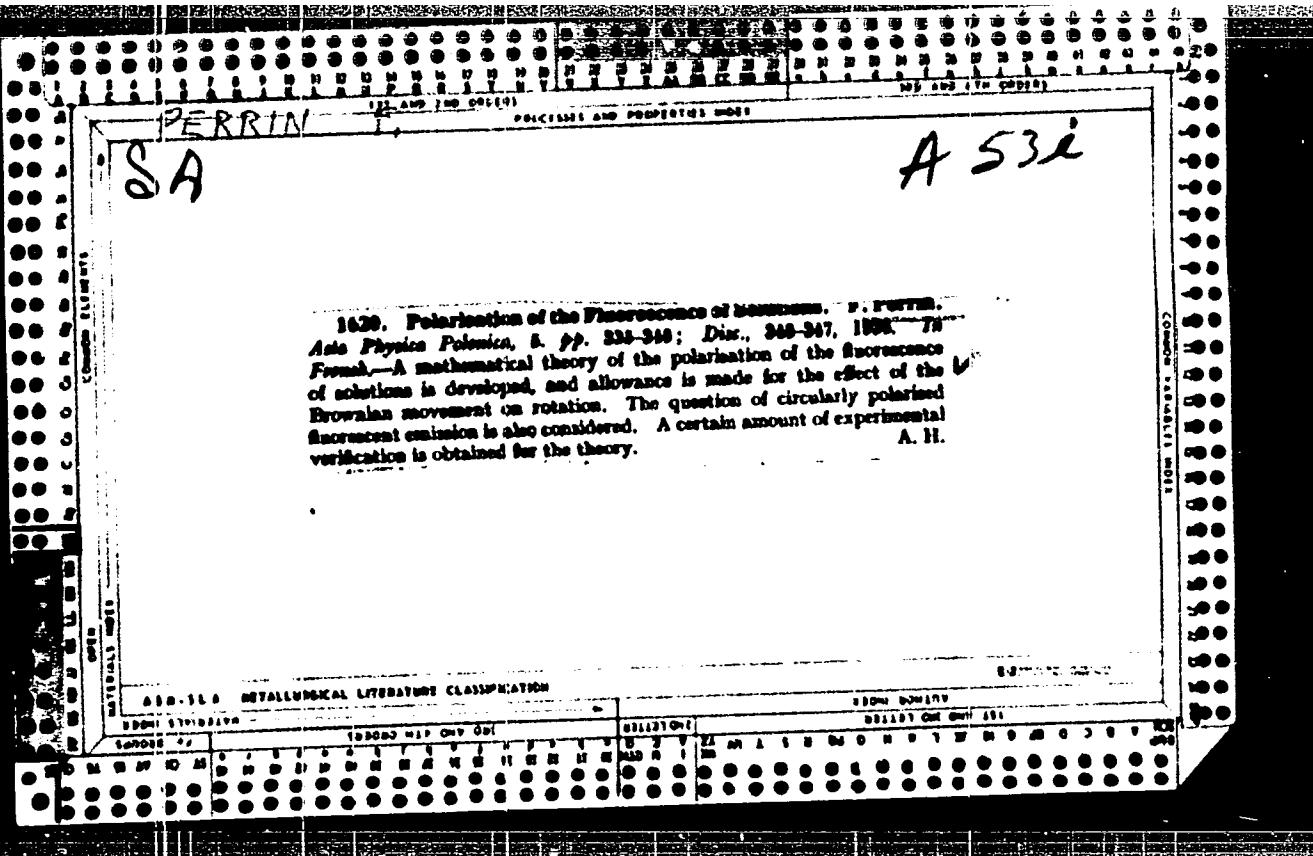
PERRIMOND, I.

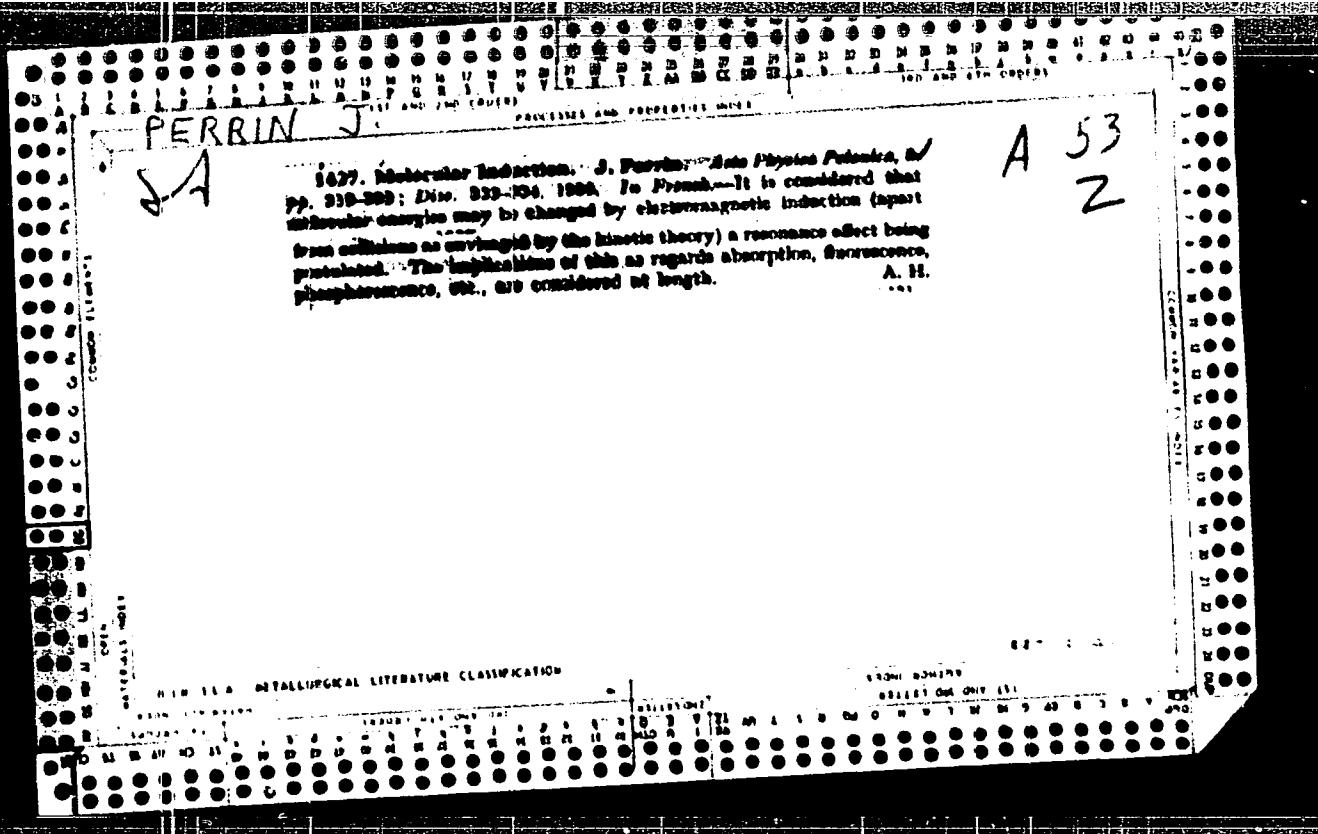
"Angular Distribution of Fast Electrons Scattered by Aluminum Nuclei," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 52, No.4, 1946

Physico-Tech. Inst., Dept. Physical Math. Sci., AS USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240120003-8"





PERRO, V.V.; SUKHINENKO, M.A.

New cutter-loader for medium thickness steep seams. Ugol'
38 no.12:45-47 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya kombinata
Artemugol' (for Ferro). 2. Trest Gorlovskugol' (for
Sukhinenko).

PERRO, V.V.; PROSKURENKO, S.I.; CHUPRINA, G.T.; VOZIYANOV, V.I.

Using the USB-2 at the No.2 "Kontarnaia" Mine. Ugol' Ukr. '7
no.10:25 0 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya kombinata Artemugol'.

PERRON,

D.

2

Parrot, Oskar. Ein Beweis für die Primzahl der Zahl
 $2^{147} - 1 = 147\,483\,647$. S.-E. Math.-Nat. Kl. Bayer.
Akad. Wiss. 1948, 223-226 (1949).

The number $N = 2^n - 1$ was proved prime by Euler. The present indirect proof is a shorter one and depends essentially on showing the nonexistence of a nontrivial representation of N as the difference of squares. No use is made of a list of primes. The author's remarks about positive tests for primality are, in the opinion of the reviewer, unconvincing.

D. H. Lehmer,

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol II No. 9

Perron, O.

Perron, Oskar. Notiz. Zweite Zwischenbericht
über Diophantische Approximationen. Acta Sci. Math.
Szeged 12, Lippoldo Fejér et Farkas Riesz LXX annos
natis dedicatus, Pars B, 125-131 (1950).

A well-known theorem of Hurwitz states that any irrational number θ has infinitely many rational approximations x/y ($x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$) such that $|y\theta - x| < 5^{-1}$. A closely related theorem of Markov and Zolotareff states that a quadratic form $x^2 + bx + cy^2$ with $b^2 - 4ac = 1$ assumes a value numerically not exceeding 5^{-1} . The author gives simple proofs of these theorems. The proof is on the same lines in each case, and uses the lemma that if $0 < \delta < 1$ and $0 < \lambda < 1$, then one at least of the three numbers δ , $\lambda + \delta\lambda$, $1 - \lambda - \delta(1 - \lambda)$ does not exceed 5^{-1} .

H. Davenport (London).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 11 No. 47

SPW

PERROTE, A.

The spreading of hourly and piece-rate wage systems in the manu-
facturing industry of France. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.
plata 5 no.8:72-77 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(France--Manufactures) (France--Wage payment systems)

PERNOTE, A.

Music in production. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5
no.9:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(France--Music in industry)

PERROTE, A.

Container transportations in the merchant marine of the United States. Mor.flot 22 no.12:43-44 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vedushchiy ekonomist otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta truda.
(United States—Unitized cargo systems)

PERROTE, A.

French National Committee for Industrial Organization. Biul.-
nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.3:67-75 '62.

(MIRA 14:1)
(France--Industrial organization)

PERIODIC, A.

Length of the work week in the industry of capitalist countries.
Biul. nauk. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.7:63-68 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Hours of labor)

PERROTE, A.

Production planning departments in the manufacturing industry enterprises of France. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.12: 62-66 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(France--Industrial management)

PERROTE, A.

Labor productivity under capitalism is used against the working class ("A collection of materials from the seminar on labor productivity which took place on May 21 and 22, 1955. A supplement to no.13 of the journal "Economie et politique" [in French]. Reviewed by A.Perrote) Sots.trud.no.3:120-125 Nr '56.(MIRA 9:7)
(Labor productivity)

PERROTTE, A. A.

Science

(Teaching a course on inanimate nature in the elementary school; manual for teachers in the elementary school) Moskva, Gos. uchebnopедагог. izd-vo, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953. Unclassified.

PERROTTE, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna; RUBAKOVA, N.T., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Teaching a course in inanimate nature for elementary schools]
Opyt prepodavaniia kursa nezhivoi prirody v nachal'noi shkole.
Izd. 3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva
prosvetshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 181 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Natural history--Study and teaching)

13.2960(1344)

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30276
S/102/61/000/003/004 '097
D251/D302

AUTHOR: A.I. Perrote, (Kyyiv)

TITLE: On the optimum maintenance regime for long operation systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 3, 1961, 45 -55

TEXT: The author defines a maintenance optimum regime for a radio-electronic system as one, in which expenditure on maintenance and spare parts is minimal, and furthermore, the reliability conditions corresponding to the gradual deterioration of the valve characteristics are satisfied. The case of constant deterioration is considered, and it is shown, that if the distribution function of failure levels, or its mathematical expectancy is known, the probability of survival may be calculated. Hence, by means of recurrence formulae, it is shown that if the characteristic distribution is known at the instant $t = 0$, and the distribution of deterioration with respect to time and the dispersion are known, it may be possible to determine the distribution function of survival with

Card 1/3

On the optimum maintenance ...

30076
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respect to time. The distribution for the characteristic is assumed to be normal. The method is applied to determining the cost of spare parts and maintenance and some examples of calculation are given. The general formula is

$$C_T = \frac{T k_s N \Delta t c_t}{\Delta \alpha} + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\Delta N_n (c_1 + \Delta t c_t)}{\Phi(v)} \quad (40)$$

where C_T is the expense of maintenance, T is the time, N the number of valves in the system, α the characteristics of the valve, c_1 the cost of 1 lamp, c_t the cost of 1 unit of working time, $\Phi(v)$ is given by

$$P(t > T) = \int_t^\infty \psi(t) dt = 1 - \Phi(-v) = \Phi(v) \quad (34)$$

where T is some chosen instant, Δt is the time to change 1 valve, k_s is the coefficient of variation of steepness with time. Formulae for the summation of the second term are given. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet-

Card 2/3

On the optimum maintenance . . .

-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1960

30976
S/102/61/000/003/004/007
D251/D302

+

Card 3/3

PERROTE, A.I. (Kiyev)

Concerning the optimum maintenance of systems in long operation.
Avtomatyka no. 3:45-55 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electronic industries—Quality control)
(Automatic control)

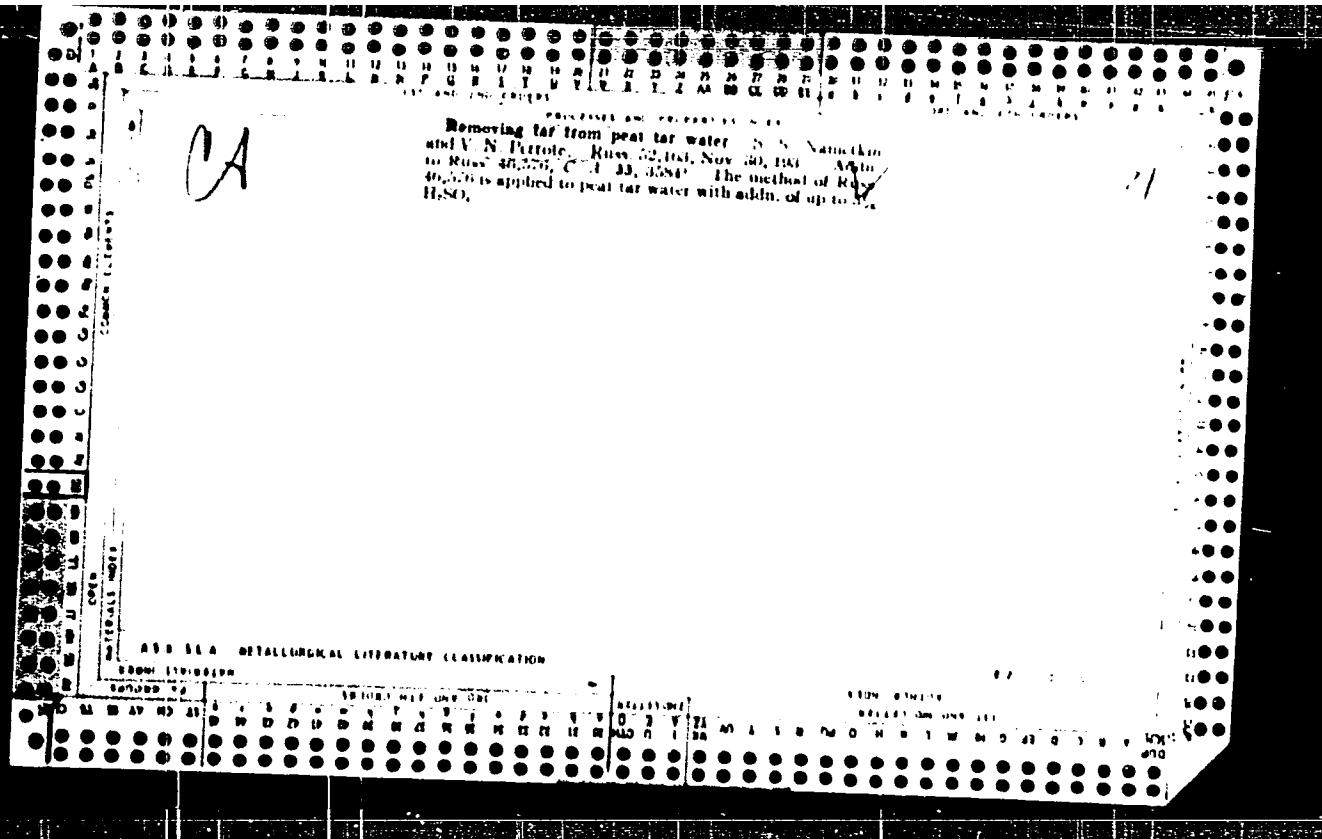
Purification of acid water. S. S. Nametkin and V. N. Pyrotoe. Russ. 40,831, May 31, 1930. The ale and most of the tar are removed in the usual manner, then air is blown through the liquid at 50°-80°. The last of the tar separates in flakes that can be filtered off. The acid is estd. by known methods.

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Cer
[Handwritten signature]
REMOVING TAR FROM WOOD DISTILLATION PRODUCTS
Namevkin and V. Ne-Perron. Russ. Invention, April 30,
1930. The tar is coagulated by adding not more than 5%
of Na₂SO₄, NaCl or similar salt.

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PETROV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Standardization of control instruments for diesel and electric
locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.2:21 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Locomotives)

(Automatic control)

PERKOVICH, L. V.

Chem Abstr. V48

1-25-54

Organic Chemistry

DimethylInalonic acid. A. P. Machechko, by kind favor, *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim.* 1952, No. 10, p. 1011. Org. Soedineniia, Zhurnal 2, No. 9(1952). To 30 g. of 0.11 stirring 10.8 g. trisobutylcarben and the mixture heated on a steam bath 6 hrs. at 100°, followed by 1 hr. with stirring. After steam bath, the mixture is cooled and the residue is treated with 100 ml. H₂O₂. The precipitate is filtered off. The filtrate is treated and treated again with 15% H₂SO₄ and extracted with ether. Evaporation yields 25 g. *Methylsuccinic acid.* Pure product.

8.5% (from C₆H₆) The carbobenzenone used here is prepared from *tbo*-BuOOH. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR*

PERS, Geza, dr.

Public opinion polls among trade-Union stewards. Munka
14 no.5:10-11 My'64.

1. Secretary, Zala County Council of Trade Unions.

PERS, Geza, dr.

Activity of intertrade committees in Zala County. Munká
14 no.10:16-17 0 '64.

1. Secretary, Zala County Trade Union Committee.

MISHAYLOV, I.F.; PERS, I.F.

Isolation of antibodies from antigen-antibody complex with
ultrasonics. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1:112-
119 Ja '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

PERS, I.F.; ZHDANOVA, L.G.

Effect of ultrasonics on the biological properties of bacteria of the intestinal group. Report No.2: Change in the biochemical properties and antigen structure of Shigella and Salmonella under the effect of ultrasonics. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3:27-33 Mr '64.

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. (MIRA 17:11)

PERS, I.F.

Antigenic connections in *Shigella* and *Salmonella*. Part 3:
Use of sound-treated antigens for a study of the genetic
connections in the family of intestinal bacteria. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:39-43'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

TERB, I.P.; ZEDANOVA, L.G.

Special cuvette for the effect of ultrasound on biological objects. Lab. dect. n. 3;504-608 '64. 'MIF' 17:12

• Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i sывороток им. F.I.Mечникова.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009078

S/0016/64/000/001/0112/0119

AUTHOR: Nikhaylov, I. F.; Pers, I. P.

TITLE: Isolation of antibodies from the antigen-antibody complex with the aid of ultrasound

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1964, 112-119

TOPIC TAGS: antibody production, immunology, antigen-antibody complex dissociation, ultrasound, dysentery antibody, diphtheria antibody, tularemia antibody, corpuscular antigen, fluorescent antibody

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to improve upon existing techniques for the preparation of purified antibodies, which are needed for many immunological reactions, the authors studied the dissociation by ultrasound of the antigen-antibody complexes formed by specific adsorption of immune sera against Flexner dysentery bacilli, diphtheria bacilli and tularemia with the homologous bacteria. The complexes were suspended in saline and subjected to ultrasound from an RFT generator for 45 minutes at an intensity of 5 watts/cm² and a frequency of 800 kilocycles/second, after which the purity of the antibodies in the eluate was determined. A 15-20% yield of pure antibody could be obtained, freed of all heterologous antibodies and
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009078

serum albumin. There were no contaminating antigens from the adsorbing bacteria. Electrophoresis showed that the eluted antibodies were globulins (50% alpha, 21.5% beta and 28.5% gamma). Their specificity was confirmed by positive agglutination reactions with homologous bacteria, negative reactions with heterologous micro-organisms, and by direct and indirect fluorescent antibody techniques. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova (Institute for vaccines and sera, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 010

Cord 2/2

KALLYAEV, A.V.; GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PERS, I.F.

Structure of flagella in bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. 33 no. 10254-58 0'62
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mech-
nikova.

ZHDANOVA, L.G.; PERS, I.F.

Action of ultrasonics on the biological properties of bacteria of
the enteric group. Report No.1: Disintegrating action of ultra-
sonics. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:73-79 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

I. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток имени Мечникова.
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY)

DRUYAN, M.A.; PIREVEZENTSEV, T.G.; SOSNITSKIY, A.Ye.; PERS, L.Ye.;
PANFILOV, I.M.

Making 30G1, 5L steel with addition of ferromanganese in the
ladle. Lit.proizv. no.7:8 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel-Metallurgy) (Ferromanganese)

PEIS, Stanislaw, mgr

For better management in nonferrous metal foundries. Rudy i metale
8 no.1:36-37 Ja '63.

PERSAK, Irena

Optimization of unilaterization systems in high-frequency transistor amplifiers. Rozpr elektrotechn 9 no.1/2;71-86 '63.

1. Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji, Politechnika, Warszawa.

RADU ILIESCU, Eug., acad.; PERSECA, E.

Biology of the Pleospora papaveracea (De Not.) Sacc. fungus.
Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 1:17-30 '64.

1. Section of Plant Protection, Central Institute of Agricultural
Research.

KUBICKI, Roman, inz.; PERSKI, Jerzy, inz.; DOROSZ, Stanislaw, inz.; WECLAWIK, Marian, inz.; WILKICZK, Mieczyslaw; BRODECKI, Boleslaw

Two-sided raw material feeding of rotational clinker burning furnaces. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):11. Ja '63.

1. Cementownia, Chelm.

PERSENSZKY, Lajos, szazszoros ujito

It is written by a hundredfold innovator. Ujito lap 14 no.14:30
25 Jl '62.

1. Egyesult Izzo (szerszamgyartas).

In general, the range of temperature is preferred to be between 10°C and 30°C, while the relative humidity is suggested to be more than 60%.

Inst. für Rechts- und Kriminologische Praktikum, Münster

87107

S/019/60/000/020/168/211
A154/0A26

16,9500 (1031,1132,1222)

AUTHORS: Pershanov, N.A., Kryuchkov, V.F.

TITLE: A Program Temperature Controller for Multi-Point Operation

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 20, p. 56

TEXT: Class 42q, 2⁰5. No. 132876 (603434/26 of Jul. 5, 1958). This program temperature controller for multi-point operation contains a logometer (lago-metr), connected into the diagonal of a bridge, one of whose arms is connected in to a thermally sensitive semiconductor resistance, a variable resistance being connected in to the other arm, while the needle of the logometer is provided with a flag covering a beam of light falling on to a phototransistor controlling an executive relay: the controller is distinguished by the fact that, in order to rapidly set and alter the control program a synchronous motor is used, kinematically connected with the slide of the variable resistance and periodically connected up to the feed source with the aid of a step-by-step selector commutating with the program selector toggle switches.

Card 1/1

UX

VAKHNOV, V.I.; PEREHENK V., V.O.

Analysis of the swelling rate of a polyacrylate gel with active load. Izv. vuz. Ser. zashch. radiats. i radioaktiv. chernobyl'ya, 1981-1982, No. 4-5, p. 181-190.

L 13797.65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(b)-2/T/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pz-6/Feb IJP(s)/
ASD(a)-1/RAEM(a)/RAEP(c)/ESD(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) S/0142/64/007/004/0438/0445
ACCESSION NR: AP4047240

AUTHOR: Vaganov, V. I.; Pershakov, V. S. B

TITLE: Inductive properties of low-voltage dinistors

SOURCE: IVUZ, Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 438-445

TOPIC TAGS: dinistor, npnp diode, current-voltage characteristic

25

ABSTRACT: As both the nonlinear resistance ρ and inductance L of a dinistor depend on the mode of operation and frequency, an analytical approximation of experimental families of curves $\rho(I, \omega)$ and $L(I, \omega)$ is very complicated. Hence, preliminary formulas are derived for individual segments of the current-voltage plane, and then the over-all approximate formulas for ρ and L for small-signal conditions are developed; the latter correspond to a simple (ρ and L in series) equivalent circuit. Experiments with a dinistor at 50-150 kc corroborated the

Card 1/2

L 13797.41
ACCESSION NR: AP 1047240

formulas within 15%. Other experiments revealed a sharp dependence of the
dinistor characteristics on temperature (20-40C). Orig. art. has: 10 figures
and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14 Feb 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG

NC REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L137 B-65 EWT()/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pz-6/Peb IJP(c),
A/ETH SSD/AFMD(p), ASI(a)-5/ASI(d)/BSD/AFWL/AFTC(b)/PSD(16) S/0142/64/007/004/0460/0466
ACCESSION NR: AIP4047242

AUTHOR: Vaganov, V. I.; Pershenkov, V. S.

TITLE: Series trigger with a low-voltage dinistor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 460-466

TOPIC TAGS: dinistor, npnp diode, trigger, series trigger, dinistor trigger, digital computer

ABSTRACT: A series bistable trigger designed with a dinistor (n-p-n-p diode) is considered; the dinistor is connected in series with a nonlinear resistance the latter being represented by a diode rectifier combined with two fixed resistors. Calculations are made on the basis of a piecewise-linear approximation of the dinistor current-voltage characteristic. Estimated and experimental input and output characteristics are shown. Formulas for operating thresholds, output-voltage amplitudes, and tolerable parameter spread are supplied.

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L 13798.65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047242

Recommendations are given for selecting the supply voltage and resistors. The circuit can operate correctly within a 20% parameter spread. With a higher permissible dissipation power, the circuit operability range becomes wider, the effect of the parameter spread smaller, and the load capacity larger. As compared with a parallel trigger, the series trigger has better dissipation-power and load-capacity characteristics, about the same output-voltage amplitude, and inferior reverse voltage and current characteristics. Two series triggers cannot be cascaded without an amplifier element between them. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 36 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LAZAREV, V.B.; PERSHIKOV, A.V.

Surface tension of strontium. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.4:907-908
Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

PERSHIKOVA, K., kassir

No waiting lines at the ticket office. Grazhd. av. no.3:5 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy aeroport.
(Leningrad—Airports—Management)

PERSHIN, A.P., inzh.

Experimental study of the thermal efficiency of gas streams from
torches in jet piercing. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.6:
76-84 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviationsnoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy teorii
aviadvigateley.
(Boring) (Jets--Thermodynamics)

24.5200 (1498, 1537)

28961
S/146/61/004/003/010/013
D217/D301

AUTHOR: Perchin, A.P.

TITLE: Determining local heat transfer coefficients and thermal streams in the conditions of a high rate heat exchange

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, 120 - 128

TEXT: The author discusses the method he evolved for experimentally determining local heat transfer factors and thermal streams in conditions of a high rate heat exchange, such as in the thermal drilling of rocks. He also suggests the method of analyzing experimental measurements performed with the special device developed by the author. The experimental investigations into the thermal performance of gaseous streams used are complicated by the following factors: 1) The gaseous streams at the nozzle output have a velocity exceeding 2000 m/sec and a temperature greater than 2200°K; X

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Determining local heat transfer ...

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2) The braking of the ultrasonic gas stream of the combustion products is accompanied by jumps in the density; 3) The gaseous stream represents a mixture of combustion products in which several thermochemical processes occur; 4) The heat exchange process taking place in a non-stationary one; 5) The gaseous stream consists of separate streams of 16-20 mm diameters, directed to the heated surface at different angles. Calorimetric methods of measuring the above quantities are limited so that a method has been evolved by the author based on the theory of a regular thermal regime (this possibility was pointed out to the author by Professor of Technical Sciences, I.V. Il'iynyskiy in 1955). This theory developed by G.M. Kondrat'yev and his pupils (Ref. 3: Regulyarnyy teplovoy rezhim. Gostekh-teorizdat, 1954) states that with time the initial temperature distribution ceases to affect the thermal field of the body. Applying this theory to the actual conditions of boring, the method was developed for measuring quantities α (the factor characterizing the heating temperature of the body in a steady state thermal condition) and q (the instantaneous value of the heat stream) by a spe-

Card 2/5

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Determining local heat transfer ...

S/146/61/004/003/010/013
D217/D301

cially designed pick-up in the shape of a short cylinder, whose heat absorbing element is one of the end planes with all other planes insulated. The formulae obtained are

$$\alpha = \lambda \sqrt{\frac{m}{a}} \operatorname{tg} \left(\delta \sqrt{\frac{m}{a}} \right). \quad (3)$$

for α . In it m - heating temperature, a - temperature conductivity of the pick-up material, δ - half of the pick-up thickness, and λ - thermal conductivity of the pick-up material. The expression for q is obtained in the form of

$$q = \lambda \sqrt{\frac{m}{a}} \frac{\sin \left(\delta \sqrt{\frac{m}{a}} \right)}{\cos \left(\delta \sqrt{\frac{m}{a}} \right)}. \quad (11)$$

To determine the most suitable material for the sensing device,
Card 3/5

Determining local heat transfer ...

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D217/D301

formula (3) was applied for the whole of the operating range to steel, copper and magnesite pick-ups having $\delta = 8 \text{ mm}, 16 \text{ mm}, 24 \text{ mm}, 32 \text{ mm}$, the thermo physical constants being taken from the work of V.L. Shevel'kov (Ref. 6: Teplofizicheskiye kharakteristiki isolatsionnykh materialov, Gosenergoizdat, 1958) and M.A. Mikheyev (Ref. 7: Osnovy teploperedachi, Gosenergoizdat, 1956). It was found that for α within the range from 1000 to 10,000 $\text{k/cal/m}^2\text{hr}$ degree the most sensitive were the copper pick-ups; those made of steel 1Kh18H9T (1Kh18N9T) can be used for small values of α only. The diameter of the pick-up should be small, but not too small since then the heat leak from side walls occurs and the thermal system becomes distorted. It was found that the smallest diameter should be 16-20 mm. At large δ the sensitivity of the pick-up decreases and heat leak from side walls increases; the sensing device cannot thus be considered as an ideal one and the use of Eq. (3) introduces considerable errors, since then the rate of heating m becomes then a factor which responds not only to heating, but also to the heat exchange from the non-working surfaces δ_2 and δ_3 of the pick-up. The

Card 4/5

PERSHIN, B.B.

Enteral immunization against typhoid fever. Report No. 1; Effectiveness of enteral immunization against typhoid fever with Escherichia coli containing Vi-antigen. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no. 8; 12-23 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

MASLIY, Ivan Petrovich; SLEPUKHIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHARTANOVICH, Ivan
Yemel'yanovich; PERSHIN, B.F., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu.,
inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for workers in operations offices] Posobie rabotnikam tekhnicheskoi kontory. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Railroads—Management)

PERSHIN, G.N.; HELIKOV, G.P.

Susceptibility to mouse hepatitis virus of mice with different hereditary properties. Acta virol. 8 no.5:448-453 S '64.

1. The S. Ordzonikidze All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Pharmaceutic Chemistry, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

PERSHIN, G.P., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; RAZYKOV, K.; ATABEKOV, N.; KADYRKHODZHAYEV, P.

Using fertilizers in the virgin lands of the Golodnaya Steppe. Zemledelie 25 no.9:54-55 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva.
(Golodnaya Steppe—Fertilizers and manures)

PERSHIN, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways to determine the methods for the laying of long rail lengths.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.12:21-23 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

NOVITSKIY, P. V.; PERSIN, S. M.

"Methods of increasing the accuracy of digital measuring systems by the automatic compensation for systematic and incidental errors."

report submitted for Intl Fed of Automatic Control & of Processing Information Conf, Stockholm, 21-23 Sep 64.

PERSHIN, V.A.

Necessity of improving the organization for the dissemination
of advanced practices. NII no.4:18 '64. (MIRA 17:6) X

1. Starsh. inzh. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii L'vovskogo
zavoda avtopogruzchikov.

ACCESSION NR: APL020293

S/0139/61/000/001/0003/0007

AUTHORS: Pershita, Ya. N.; Gutman, V. I.; Anosova, A. I.

TITLE: The effect of foreign ions on the electrical conductivity of irradiated alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1964, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: ions, foreign ions, electrical conductivity, alkali halide, alkali halide crystal, irradiated crystal, coloration, bleaching, F center, cation vacancy

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made on the effect of irradiation by x-rays on the electrical conductivity of alkali-halide crystals activated by copper and of crystals subjected to electron coloration and bleaching. The specific conductivity was found generally to decline at first with irradiation, to reach some minimum, then to rise on further exposure to irradiation. Conductivity was found to increase consistently with rise in temperature. The changes observed in conductivity are generally associated with changes in number of cation vacancies.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020293

Irradiation with x-rays produced new vacancies, and these produced an increase in electrical conductivity. The drop in conductivity at the beginning of irradiation may be explained by the association of cation vacancies (existing before irradiation) with complexes, thus making them unavailable for conduction. F electrons, forming during this irradiation, are captured by foreign ions, and this removes the ions from the conduction process. Minimal conductivity is associated with maximal breakdown voltage detected at any definite radiation dose. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Pskovskiy gospedinstitut imeni S. M. Kirova (Pskov State Teachers Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Oct62

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

PERSTNEV, S.N., inzh.

Investigating the performance of a reel at increased speeds.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.7:17-19 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

PERTL, Eman, prim. dr.

Occupational skin diseases — their prevention and therapy.
Med. glas. 17 no.10:375-380 O '63.

l. Dermato-venerosko odeljenje Opste bolnice u Mariboru
(Sef: prim. dr. E. Pertl.)
(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)

S

KADASHEVICH, Yu.I. (Leningrad); PERTSEV, A.K. (Leningrad)

Stability loss of a cylindrical shell subjected to dynamic
loads. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:30-33
May-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Elastic plates and shells) .

KAIPOV, D.K.; PERTSEV, A.N.

Electric quadrupole transitions in nuclei. Trudy Inst. iad. fiz.
AN Kazakh. SSR 6:71-78 '63.

Fast-slow scheme of coincidences with stabilization. (79-89)
(MIRA 16:10)

PERTSEV, M.

Speed up the development of metal production. MTO 2 no.1:13
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva chernoy metallurgii.
(Iron industry) (Steel industry)

PERTSEVA-OSTROUMOVA, T.A.

Some new data on the distribution of flatfish eggs in waters off the Maritime Territory. Trudy Inst. okean. 62:13-27 '63.

Spawning grounds and spawning conditions of the s^{sp} in the genus Alosa in the northern Caspian Sea in 1934-1937, based on the distribution of eggs and larvae. Ibid., 28-48

ZARUBIN, G.G.; RUBTSOVA, I.K.; SMIRNOV, M.I.; PERTSOV, L.D.; DOLGOV, F.F.;
KOKOREV, V.V.; ZHILINA, R.D.

Using alkyl aryl phosphates for plasticizing polyvinyl chloride.
Plast.massy no.5:7-10 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Vinyl compound polymers) (Phosphoric acid) (Plasticizers)

PENTSOVSKIY, L.M.

Mobile transformers and substations. Zhel.dor.transp. 42
no.1:44-45, 48d Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Glavnogo upravleniya
elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva
Putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric railroads--Substations)

AKRAMOV, Ziyaviddin Mukhammadovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; KONOVALYUK,
I.K., mledshiy red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red.kart; VILENSKAYA,
E.N., tekhn.red.

[The pearl of Central Asia] Zhemchushina Srednei Azii. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 75 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Fergana Valley--Economic conditions)

OSITINSKAYA, T.D. [Osytinsk'a, T.D.]; PERVAKOV, V.A. [Pervakov, V.A.];
KHOTKEVICH, V.G. [Khotkevych, V.H.]

Defects of the crystal lattice due to the quenching of silver
heated in air. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.8:921-924 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Gor'kogo.

BIMERGAL', A.V.; PERTSOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KUZIN, M.Ye.

Gamma-ray source for grain irradiation. Atom. energ. 16 no.1:84-86 Ja
'64. (MIRA 17:2)

Yekaterina, you are

5